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IS FULL OF  
LIVE MEN  
FROM  
EVERY PART OF  
THE UNION.

# THE ROANOKE TIMES.

"The South  
is the  
Bonanza  
of the Future."  
—CHAUNCEY M. DREW.

VOL. X.—NO. 49.

ROANOKE, VA., SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 14, 1891.

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## THE BARK GYLFE STRANDED.

The Captain and Four of the Crew Rescued and Seven Drowned.  
LONDON, Nov. 13.—[Special]—The bark Gylfe stranded off Kinsale, Ireland, yesterday. She was commanded by Captain Wilson and sailed from Quebec October 1 for Liverpool. Her hailing port is Quebec. The life-saving crew at Kinsale, undeterred by their many failures to launch their life-boat and to get a line to the wreck by means of rockets, persisted in their efforts, and finally succeeded in rescuing the captain and four of the crew. All the other men on the bark were drowned. The number of those who lost their lives by the stranding of the Gylfe is seven. The sea was washing the cargo out of the vessel and much of it is coming ashore.

He Deserves to be Patronized.  
Mr. F. O. Hoffman, proprietor of the Franklin Times, at Rocky Mount, on the Roanoke and Southern railroad, is in the city in the interest of his paper. He will call upon the business men to solicit their patronage. This new railroad will take all the business of Rocky Mount and vicinity from Lynchburg and Danville and bring it to Roanoke.

Mr. Appleton Here.  
H. P. Appleton, the superintendent of the Norwich Lock Manufacturing Works, has arrived in the city to locate permanently. He and his family are at Hotel Roanoke, but will begin house-keeping after a few weeks.

A Dance at Officer Schanck's.  
A dance was given last night at the residence of Officer Schanck's on Fifth avenue s. w. Quite a number of the officers were present and the dancing was kept up till the morning hours.

A 100,000 Gallon Well.  
The Virginia Brewery now has its own water supply. The second attempt to provide an artesian well has proved successful, and the new well affords a daily supply of 100,000 gallons.

A Fox Chase.  
A pet fox with a chain around its neck got out on Commonwealth avenue yesterday, and soon it was being chased by twenty-five boys and as many dogs. The fox finally got home safe, but it was a close call.

Corrected Iowa Returns.  
DRS MOINES, Ia., Nov. 13.—[Special]—Corrected returns give Wheeler, Republican, 199,375; Boies, Democrat, 307,575; Westfall, Alliance, 11,527; Gibson, Prohibitionist, 962; total vote on Governor, 419,439; Boies' plurality, 8,200. Boies lacks 4,289 of having a majority of all the votes cast. Bestow, Democrat, for lieutenant governor, 3,178; Kinross, Democrat, judge, 2,989; Deys, Democrat, railroad commissioner, 7,399.

Wanted.  
ALL lovers and everybody that enjoys a good smoke try the Ho Ho Link cigar. For sale at Brugh & Meadows.

## ANOTHER TEMPERANCE TILT.

### The Last Day of the Christian Convention.

A Movement Started to Establish a Female Seminary—Over \$11,000 Subscribed—Richmond the Next Place of Meeting—The Routine Proceedings—The Business of the Session Ended.

The Virginia Christian Missionary Society had another lively tilt yesterday morning over the temperance question. After devotional exercises Rev. A. P. Chandler, of Antioch Church, introduced the following resolution as a substitute to the one offered by Rev. W. J. Cooke the previous day:

"Resolved, That we, the delegates to the Virginia Christian Missionary Society, hail with delight the proposed temperance convention to be held in Richmond on or about December 1, and bid it God-speed in all laudable and Christian efforts in educating the people to habits of temperance."

Rev. F. F. Bullard, of Lynchburg, favored the resolution. He opposed the liquor traffic and thought it was the duty of every Christian man and woman to take a stand against it. He would favor any resolution that had for its object the breaking up of a traffic that carried with it a curse.

Rev. W. J. Cooke was willing to accept the substitute, and favored its adoption. Col. J. R. Miller, of Pulaski, took up a copy of THE TIMES and, reading the report of the session on the previous evening, said it was shown there and would go abroad to the world that the convention was afraid to take hold of the liquor traffic question.

"The report says the convention floundered around in technicalities. Let us distinctly understand our position, and let the reports go to the world that we are not afraid to express our opinion on such a great and growing evil as this."

Judge G. F. Garnett, of Matthews Court House, thought Col. Miller was criticizing the report. Said he: "Every word of it is correct. The reporter made no mistake. He could not have worded it better. The convention did flounder on the technicalities, and when it found itself it was just where it left off. It had accomplished nothing."

"This called for an explanation on the part of Col. Miller, who said the report was correct. The convention had floundered, but let it be shown to the world that it would not flounder on such a question as this."

Rev. F. F. Bullard offered another resolution at this point. He did not favor the taking out of the hands of the committee on resolutions this work. He was not in favor of passing a resolution that could not be understood. He thought all such resolutions should come through the hands of the committee. Judge Garnett considered that the resolutions were in the hands of the convention.

Rev. W. H. Iscok took the ground that none of the resolutions that had been offered could be understood. He wanted the convention to come square out.

Rev. I. J. Spencer offered a resolution to the effect that the convention express its disapproval of the liquor traffic. He supplemented his resolution with the statement that they, as delegates for the body of the church, could take no other action. They could only vote as individuals, but could not compel their people to follow them in a political issue. It would be transcending his duty if he committed himself to a political or temperance measure.

Rev. Jabez Hall maintained that the delegates should vote and act as individuals; that the body could not entertain a resolution expressing an individual opinion. There were individuals in the church who sold and drank whiskey, and their noses bore the mark of it. He was in favor of voting a measure that would be for the general good, and if his church called him to account for it he would resign.

Judge Garnett made a ringing speech on the effect of local option in his county. Several years ago the vote was taken, but the liquor men beat them. There were fifty saloons in the county and crime was running wild. But the local optionists came again and out of 700 votes they got all but fifty or seventy-five.

It was a great work, and the key in the county jail had not been turned on a prisoner for three years.

Colonel Miller advocated the adoption of Mr. Spencer's resolution as a preamble to Mr. Chandler's. He thought the whole thing would simmer down to a point there. He made a rousing prohibition speech, and said that the last Presidential election was carried by the liquor traffic.

"Yes, and the one before it," said a good brother in the second pew who seemed to have an idea that the Republicans were getting a black eye. But Colonel Miller would not hear him. He again said that the last Presidential election was won by the liquor men.

"And the Governorship of Ohio," added W. H. Book, with a degree of satisfaction.

Colonel Cary moved the previous question, which was carried, and Rev. Mr. Chandler's resolution was taken up and adopted.

This settled the temperance question for the time being, but then there were many expressions that the resolution was decidedly weak.

FOR A FEMALE SEMINARY.  
Col. Cary, chairman of the committee on seminary, advocated the immediate raising of \$20,000 for the establishment of a seminary in the State for the education of their daughters. He made quite a lengthy argument in behalf of the education of woman, and explained how the money could be raised. It would not be called for until it was all subscribed.

## PUSHING THE WORK.

The Machine Shops to Begin Building Eight Cars Per Day.

Orders have been received at the Roanoke Machine Works to push the work now on hand with more speed, and to increase the number of cars built each day. The works are now putting up five cars per day, but will increase at once to eight, and probably ten, which is the full capacity for ten hours a day. In consequence of the above order the force of workmen will be materially increased and work will be much livelier than it has been for more than a year.

All of the departments are decidedly busy and the engine and passenger departments are pushing their work right along.

The restriction to five cars a day, which has been the order for the past month, has been annulled and the increase ordered.

## THE VIRGINIA BAPTISTS.

Sunday-School and Educational Work Discussed.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 13.—[Special]—The General Baptist Associations of Virginia to-day adopted resolutions authorizing the educational board to appoint eight delegates to the next meeting of the American Baptist Educational Society.

J. Taylor Ellyson read the report of the educational board. It says the board has had under its care during the past year sixty-five young men, eighteen of whom are pursuing their studies at the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary and forty-seven at the Richmond College.

Rev. J. M. Frost, of Nashville, Tenn., corresponding secretary of the Sunday-school board of the Southern Baptist Convention, said there were 12,000 Baptist Churches in the Southern territory without Sunday-schools, but notwithstanding this fact, which was to be deplored, the Southern Baptist Church had still done a great work. The Southern Baptist Convention desires to place its hand upon its constituency of one million and a half of Southern Baptists, so as to get them thoroughly alive to the importance of Sunday-school work.

## TO SETTLE THEIR DIFFERENCES.

The Knights of Labor Looking to an Agreement With the American Federation.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 13.—[Special]—The most important action of the Knights of Labor convention was taken this morning when, by a vote of 95 to 5, resolutions were adopted looking to a settlement of the differences between the Knights of Labor and the American Federation of Labor. If the Federation accepts them 400,000 workmen will be practically united.

The resolutions provide that hereafter the knights shall recognize and respect the working cards of all unions of the same trade attached to or affiliated with the Federation whenever such union respect the Knights of Labor working cards.

They also provide for reciprocal recognition and endorsement of the labels of either organization, and that no suspended or expelled members, or members in arrears, of either organizations, shall be admitted to membership in the other organization without the written consent of the organization in which he is in bad standing. The arrangement is to go into effect the first of the year, and is open to all labor organizations in addition to the American Federation.

## ANOTHER BERLIN BANKER FAILS.

Moss Confesses His Defalcation and Surrenders to the Police.

BERLIN, Nov. 13.—[Special]—German financial circles were startled this morning by the news that Banker Moss, the head of the firm at Charlottenburg, a suburb of Berlin, had surrendered to the police, confessing misappropriation of customers' securities.

The amount stolen will be large. Through the aristocracy is not so hard hit as by the Wolfe failure, it is sure to attract the emperor's attention. The embezzlement includes 20,000 marks which had been subscribed toward the fund for a church in memory of the late Empress Augusta, grandmother of Emperor William. The 10,000 marks which were to be devoted to Prince Frederick Charles Institute also disappeared.

Moss also made away with 45,000 marks deposited in his bank by 150 artisans and small traders. These poor persons can ill afford the loss entailed upon them through the Moss stealings, and it is feared much suffering among them will result from the banker's heartless action. He surrendered from fear of their wrath.

## THE W. C. T. U.

An Immense Gathering at the National Convention in Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 13.—[Special]—Four thousand people packed Tremont Temple and overflowed into Park-street Church and Cromfield-street Church near by this morning, when the monster World's Convention of the National W. C. T. U. was called to order. Thirty thousand delegates from every State and Territory were present. The hall was elaborately decorated. Miss Willard called the convention to order and made an impassioned address.

The treasurer's report showed the year's receipts to be \$25,259; expenditures, \$23,217; membership, 153,402, a gain of 10,360.

## An Assignment in Richmond.

RICHMOND, Nov. 13.—[Special]—Godard & Moser, jewelers, made an assignment to-day.

## A PAPER ON MUNICIPAL REFORM

### Points About an Efficient City Charter.

President Pechin, of the Commercial Association, Discusses the Subject—The Model Charter of St. Louis—The Charters of Other Cities Cited, and Some of the Needs of Roanoke in This Respect Pointed Out.

The following paper on municipal reform was read at the last Tuesday night's meeting of the Commercial Association by President E. C. Pechin:

"In connection with our meeting here to-night, it is a curious coincidence that in the current number of the North American Review there are four terse and comprehensive papers upon the topic of 'How to Improve Municipal Governments'; one by the ex-mayor of Boston, and the others by the present mayors of Baltimore, Buffalo and St. Louis. They are worthy of careful consideration, because they are the result of a large experience in city government, and evidently written by those who have given thoughtful consideration to the subject. They seem to well establish the position—

"That a city should be invested with discretionary powers for the transaction of its business to much the same extent as is allowed to private corporations; that it is proper that the State should retain proper and legal restriction, but only such restrictions as will prevent the disregard of the ordinary principles of law and order; beyond this, there should be the largest possible latitude. The mayor of St. Louis says that 'the government of St. Louis is as nearly perfect as that of any city in the United States, and that the charter was adopted in pursuance of a constitutional grant of the power given to it, to have a board of fifteen freeholders propose a charter to the people of the city for their approval, which should, when adopted, be the organic law of the city. The instrument was most carefully prepared by eminent citizens and while it is necessarily defective in respect to the business of the judicial branch, it is, nevertheless, confidently believed to be the best city charter in the land. In fact, it has in fifteen years' experience proved so satisfactory that it has been embodied almost literally in the statutes of the State as the law for the government of all cities having a population of over 100,000, and its principles have been adopted for all cities, towns and villages, however small.'"

"What other people have found out by a full experience to be thoroughly good, it is safe to copy. I have asked the mayor of St. Louis to kindly furnish me with a copy of the city charter that it may be submitted to the consideration of the association at some subsequent meeting. The views of all the gentlemen writing are very positive on several points. The principal one is, that there should without doubt, be two branches. The suggestion of Mayor Bishop, of Buffalo, is that the lower branch should be composed of those elected from and representing different wards or other divisions, and the other composed of a smaller number of members elected by and representing the whole city, which latter body should be a check upon the other."

"The executive power should be vested in the mayor and under his supervision, in the heads of different departments. There is some little difference of opinion in regard to the appointment of the subordinates of the mayor or of other public officers, some taking the position that the appointing power and removal should be absolutely given to the mayor, and others that the appointing power may be properly limited by giving the Council the right to confirm or reject, the mayor having the veto power over all acts of the City Council."

"It is also desirable that the city government should be a continuous body, the mayor to be elected for periods of three or four years and the members of Council to be elected for at least two years and half the Council to be elected annually. The single idea of all is to have a system of well adjusted checks, that while within certain provinces and within certain limits the executive and legislative should be supreme, beyond those limits they ought to a certain extent be controlled by each other, so as to avoid injudicious or hasty action on the part of either."

"One very important point is made by the mayor of St. Louis, namely, that the approval of the controller is absolutely necessary, the auditor to see that no money is spent unless there has been an appropriation for the purpose, and the treasurer not to pay out a cent unless ordered by both controller and auditor, these three officers to be elected by the people, to be heavily bonded and directly responsible to the people. By this plan no financial difficulties or shortages could occur without the concurrence of all three. It is impossible in the limits of a discussion such as we have to-night to do more than to outline what seems to be the most important points to be considered."

"The City Council of Roanoke has to deal with a critical period in the history of the city. We have grown beyond the limits of a village or a country town, and are now closely approaching upon the proportions of a city. Frequent changes in organic law are to be deprecated, and therefore the proper thing to do at this juncture is for all good citizens interested in the welfare of the city to endeavor to so shape action in regard to a new city charter as to make it not only meet the requirements of the moment, but to be the law controlling the onward progress of the city. Of course, primarily, the duty of providing a proper form of a city charter rests with the Council, but the gentlemen composing the Council, serving without pay and personally engaged in pressing business pursuits, cannot be expected or asked to give such exclusive attention to a matter of this sort as will unquestionably produce the best results."

"It seems, therefore, not unreasonable to ask the corporation of prudent and public spirited citizens generally with the Council, not to dictate to them what shall be done, but by informal conferences with them and by close and careful investigation from many standpoints, to try and reach something that, receiving the sanction of the legislature, will unquestionably commend itself to the majority of the citizens of Roanoke, and by adoption with the least delay to insure at the earliest moment the best municipal government."

"It seems to me neither unwise nor imprudent for the commercial association to thoughtfully appoint a committee of its leading citizens to act in conjunction with the committee appointed by the Council. By the careful discussion of all points to be covered in advance, much valuable time may be saved and satisfactory conclusions reached."

"This matter is submitted to this meeting of citizens for discussion and for such action as may lead to the appointment of such a committee, if it should meet with the approval of this meeting."

## BRAZILIAN FINANCES.

The Government Hopes Soon to Have a Comfortable Surplus.

PARIS, Nov. 13.—[Special]—An official telegram was received in this city to-day from Rio Janeiro regarding the Brazilian diplomatic service and the condition of the finances of the country. The dispatch states that all the legations hitherto established in the various European countries and other countries will be maintained. Relative to the financial situation in Brazil, at least so far as the government is concerned, the dispatch says that all the conditions are extremely satisfactory to the authorities.

The government expects that its receipts will be such as to make a surplus after expenses of the administration are met. The treasury now holds the sum of 30,000 contos of reis in cash. This amount added to the surplus remaining from the preceding fiscal years and to sums remaining from loans recently negotiated by the government gives a reserve exceeding 60,000 contos of reis.

Senhor Mayring, president of the Bank of the Republic, has resigned. It is expected that Baron Gantry will succeed him as the head of that institution. It is probable that Senhor Mayring will retain his position as a member of the board of directors.

## HANGED BY THE SAME ROPE.

Two Negroes Lynched Down in Texas Monday Night.

BREXHAM, Tex., Nov. 13.—[Special]—Information has been received here of a double lynching that occurred in Gayhill precinct, this county, Monday night. Sunday night there was a general row at a negro dance at the residence of Jem Hartley, and it is believed the lynching grew out of this fuss. Monday night near Blakes crossing, on Yegus, two negroes were hanged, both with the same rope, and apparently at the same time, as they were found Tuesday locked in each other's arms hanging by the same rope. One of the negroes was a stranger in Washington county and was not identified. The other was identified as a farm laborer.

## A TOTAL ECLIPSE OF THE MOON.

### Sunday's Lunar Event Minutely Described.

The Great French Astronomer Tells How the Eclipse Will Occur and How the Moon Will Appear—The Eclipse a Recurrence of That of 1873—A Great Number of Shooting Stars Will Probably be Seen.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—The Herald this morning prints a special dispatch from Paris, in which Camille Flammarion, the great French astronomer, has the following to say about Sunday's lunar event:

"If St. Martin's summer continues, and no new cyclone arrives, Sunday's total eclipse of the moon will be observed on that day under exceptionally favorable conditions, for it takes place at the precise hour in which the moon crosses the meridian. The middle of the eclipse will be observed at Paris at twenty-nine minutes after midnight."

"Perhaps with scrupulous attention it will be possible to distinguish about twenty-nine minutes past eleven p. m. the profile of the chain of the (lunar) Cordilleras under the form of a very slight elevation—the shaded circular rim of our planet."

"In general what has been taken for this profile of the Cordilleras or Andes was a very deep shade of certain lunar plains."

"Nevertheless, the earth will be in such a position during the eclipse that it will not be possible to attempt an observation without the aid of a weak glass, which will roughly allow the entire disk of the moon upon its field."

"This will make it very interesting at the exact moment of the beginning and the ending for the purposes of computation."

"The color of the moon in eclipse will probably be a deep red with some shade. The tone of the color will depend upon the solar rays passing through the earth's atmosphere and their operation upon the lunar disk. The red may be variegated, light or dark, and even of a yellowish tinge. Sometimes the eclipse will be entirely invisible."

"These eclipses occur at regular intervals—eighteen years and eleven days. The eclipse of Sunday will be the recurrence of that of November, 1873."

"Probably there will be a great number of shooting stars traversing the heavens during the eclipse. They will appear to emanate from the constellation of Leo. These shooting stars are, as a matter of fact, debris of Tempel's comet, which appeared in 1866, making a magnificent passage in a clear sky."

## BLEW HIS BRAINS OUT.

Paul N. Bonachi, of Jacksonville, Commits Suicide.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 13.—[Special]—Paul N. Bonachi, for many years bookkeeper and confidential business manager for ex-mayor Patrick McQuade, of this city, committed suicide this morning. He was at work in his office until after 11 o'clock last night and went there again early this morning to work on his books.

At 8:30 he left the office, remarking to a clerk that he was going home to breakfast and adding that he was not feeling very well. He walked at a rapid pace out Main street into Springfield, a suburb, following the street car track to the terminus. He then proceeded to an unfrequented spot in the public road, just east of the shooting grounds of the Jacksonville Gun Club, where he drew a pistol and deliberately blew his brains out, killing himself instantly.

Bonachi had been ill for over a year and during that time he has been subject to fainting fits. He had acted strangely lately on several occasions, and his wife had told her friends that she feared he was losing his mind. Bonachi was a native of Greece, but was reared and educated in New Orleans, where his father was for many years Greek consul. He was about 42 years old.

## THE WORK OF CHICAGO CROOKS.

That's What Detectives Say About the Big Train Robbery.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 13.—[Special]—The most experienced detectives in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway, assisted by the sheriff of Racine county and a large posse of men, up to a late hour last night were unable to track the robbers who stole about \$4,000 from the American express car near Western Union Junction. Several clues were followed up by them, none resulting in anything, however. Fireman Merrill and Conductor Maher are positive that there were only two men who did the job, and not six or more, as originally stated.

The two combination safes were found to be intact and had been left behind by the robbers. They were evidently frightened away before they had a chance to blow the safes open. A quantity of nitro glycerine, which they also left behind and which was found near the spot, would have been sufficient to open ten more safes equally as strong. One of them was consigned to Minneapolis and the other for Milwaukee and a third which the daring men compelled the manager, Murphy, to open for them, contained money and jewelry aggregating about \$1,000.

Train Agent Barr, of the St. Paul road, believes the robbery to have been the work of Chicago crooks.

## The Weather.

Forecast for Virginia: Continued cool, variable winds, fair weather, slightly warmer and fair Sunday.

Mrs. M. L. Black, is visiting her mother and sister at Bedford City.

## Death of a Centenarian.

FORT MONROE, Nov. 13.—[Special]—Mrs. Darden, of Hampton, said to be 105 years old, died yesterday.